THE TOBACCO STAKES

CHIEF EVENT AT LATONIA YESTER-DAY WOX BY BUCK MASSIE.

Put in to Sell for \$1,000, but Bid In by His Owner at \$4,000-Closing Day at Morris Park.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5 .- The feature of an excellent day's racing at Latonia to-day was the Tobacco stakes, a selling event, at a mile. Six went to the post, with Lehman the favorite and Buck Massie second choice. The latter went to the front and was never headed. Lehman giving bim a race in the stretch. Buck Massle was in to sell for \$1,900. Job Tucker, trainer for Fleichman & Son, ran him up to \$4,000, when he was bid in by his owner, J. M. Murphy. The handicap was a well-won victory for the top weight and odds-on favorite, Simon W. He | the embassadors of the powers went to the is a great colt right now. Summaries:

First Race-One mile. Strathmeath, 113 (Martin), 3 to 5, won; Tom Sayre, 104 (J. Hill), 10 to 1, second; La Creole, 33 (R. Isom), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:43. Curious, Master Fred. Pretender, Annie M., Imp. Somersault and Fairchild also ran. Second-Six furlongs. Nick 115 (Martin), 1 to 3, won; Henry Young, 115 (Clayton), 7 to 2, second; Santa Maria, 103 (J. Hill), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Wild Briar and Leonell

Third-Handicap; mile and one-sixteenth. Simon W., 115 (Clayton), 4 to 5, won; Loben-gula, 106 (Martin), 7 to 1, second; Egbart, 101 (R. Isom), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:471/2. Urania Fourth-Tobacco stakes; value to winner, \$1,315; one mile. Buck Massie, 104 (J. Hill),

second; Grannan, 94 (R. Isom), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:40%. Pepper, Prince Carl and Leaflet also ran. Fifth-Five and a half furlongs. Lucille H., 107 (Thorpe), 6 to 5, won; Ida Wagner, 107 (Martin), 7 to 2, second; Shuttle Cock, 103 (Perkins), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:09. Miss Frances, Evidence and Daisy Bolander also

11 to 5, won; Lehman, 106 (Clayton), 9 to 5,

Sixth-Five and a half furlongs. Lufra, 107 (J. Hill), 50 to 1, won; Marquis, 107 (Thorpe), 10 to 1, second; Epona, 110 (Perkins), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Brace Girdle, Mattie Lee, Annie Garth and Keeps

Parade at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The largest crowd of the meeting turned out to-day, the last day of the racing, and Morris Park was the scene of excellent sport. Immediately after the third race there was a parade of wellknown winners and Henry of Navarre, Clifford, Sir Walter, Ben Brush, Counter finishes in three races, while the others were easily won. The best race of the

First Race-Five furlongs. Tremargo, 29 (Curtis), 4 to 1, won; Karma, 92 (Simons), 11 to 5, second; Medica, 97 (Bennett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00%. Hamilton II, Tanis, Nil Desperandum, Dr. Robb, Golf, Signora II and Clestina also ran. Second-Six furlongs. Wernberg, 124 (Taral), 7 to 5, won; Peacemaker, 112 (Littlefield), 10 to 1, second; Patrol, 104 (Hewett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Hugh Penny, Harrington and Ostler Joe also Second-Six furlengs.

Third-White Plains handicap; six fur-longs. Hazlet, 117 (Griffin), 1 to 5, won; Merry Prince, 116 (Reiff), 4 to 1, second; Silver II, 103 (Nostrand), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:134. Palmerston also ran. Fourth-Mile and one-quarter. Lucania, 108 (Simms) 8 to 5, won; Refuge, 94 (Hewett), 5 to 2, second; Brandywine, 105 (Griffin), 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:11. Sir Francis and Helen Nichols also ran. Fifth—One mile. Sir Dixon, jr., 92 (Nostrand), 6 to 1, won; Doggett, 92 (Clifford), 3 to 1, second; Manchester, 110 (Simms), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Bombazetti, Charade, Merry Duke and Leonawell also ran

Sixth—One mile. Gothem, 122 (Simms), 7 to 10, won; Deer Slayer, 117 (Doggett) 6 to 1, second; Monaco, 122 (Pickering), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:424. Sunup and Abingdon Seventh—Steeple chase; about two miles. Richards, 142 (Chandler), 4 to 1, won; Duke of Abercorn, 162 (Purse), 7 to 1, second; Woodford, 150 (M. Lynch), 4 to 1, third. Time, 3:53. May Blossom, Bickie, Marsetti, Campayne and Kilkenny also ran.

Results at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5 .- Lady Courtright, the favorite in the first race to-day, was easily beaten. Barney Schrieber's Sylvia, a favorite, and Schiller, a second choice, captured the second and third races, respectively. In the fourth there was a tight finish between Lady Buchanan and Miss Young, the former, a favorite, winning by a narrow margin. The last event was won by Miss Clark, the favorite. Track fast and attendance good. Summaries:

First Race-Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile Find Out, 96 (C. Slaughter), 6 to 1, won; Imp. King Gold, 96 (Scherer), 4 to 1, second; Imp. Thirn, 90 (Soden), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:224. Senator Hill, Martha Griffin Bonavera, Swifty, Faustus, Mickle, Lady Courtright and Miss

Sturgis also ran.

Second-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Sylvia, 105 (C. Slaughter), 8 to 5, won; Siddubia, 105 (Garner), 5 to 1, second; Teragnes, 105 (Irving), 8 to 1, third. Time, 57. Eblana, Fancy Remnant, Miss Kirkendall, Baal Gad, Consuelo, Etta Wells, Fairy Queen, Siddie and Prairie Flower also ran. Third-Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Schiller, 90 (C. Slaughter), 4 to 1, won; Lady Inez. 90 (Clay), 7 to 10, second; Kirk, 97 (Garner), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:351/4. Beau Ideal also ran.

Fourth—One mile. Addie Buchanan, 104 (C. Slaughter), 2 to 1, won; Miss Young, 96 (Garner), 3 to 1, second; Toots, 96 (Clay), even, third. Time, 1:42. King Elm also ran. This was Slaughter's fourth consecutive victory.

Fifth-One mile. Miss Clark, 100 (Scherer), 8 to 5, won; Soundmore, 103 (Thornton), 10 to 1, second; Chiswell, 99 (Garner), 7 to

1, third. Time, 1:421/2. Loudon, J. P. B., Coronet, Text, Immilda, Michel, Mopsey and Eleory also ran.

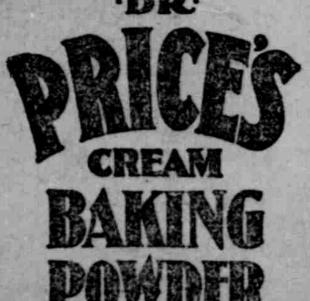
The International Regatta.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 5.-There was a big crowd in attendance on to-day's races, and they saw fine sport too. The first race was a half-mile dash for a purse of \$100, which was beautifully raced and finally finished with Teemer, Jake Gaudauer and Rogers coming in in the order named. The other starters were Barry, Haines, Wingate, Peterson, Hanlon and Rogers. There was very little daylight between any of the boats and Teemer won by half a length. Time, 3:021/4. The third race, trial heat, between English doubles, for position in the final three mile against Teemer and Rogers, American crew, was won by Bubear and Barry by half a length. Time, 19:34%. In the mile and a half straight away, between Miss Rose Mosentheim, of St. Louis, and Miss Tillie Ashley, of Hartford, Conn., Miss osentheim won by half a boat length in

Another New Bicycle Record. SALINA, Kan., Nov., 5 .- Frank Eberhart lowered the world's one-third mile standing start unpaced bicycle record here to-day to forty-two seconds. The lowest previous record was forty-three, made by Cox, of Chicago. Eberhart is but seven-teen years old. The races to-day were managed by the L. A. W.

New Marks for Wheelmen. DENVER, Col., Nov. 5 .- Harry Clark, of Denver, in a sanctioned trial at the Denver Wheel Club, broke all world's records

Awarued Highest Honors-World's Pair.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

unpaced for both Class A and B from three to five miles. His time was as follows: Three miles, 7:18 1-5; four miles, 9:56¼; five miles, 12:34 2-5. The other records broken were held by A. D. Zenn, as follows: Three miles, 7:28 1-5; four miles, 10:04; five miles, 12:35 1-5. The day was quite chilly making the feat more remark-

quite chilly, making the feat more remark-

ANOTHER WARNING FROM THE EM-BASSADORS OF THE POWERS.

If Armenians Be Not Afforded Ade-Countries Will Act in Concert.

LONDON, Nov. 5.-A dispatch received at Rome to-day, from Constantinople, says that, owing to the recurring disturbances in various parts of the Turkish empire, Porte separately to-day and urged that immediate and adequate measures for restoration of order be taken, declaring that, otherwise, the ers, acting in concert, would take their own steps in the matter. It is added that the embassadors also requested the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Said Pasha, to state what the Porte intends to do to terminate the present state of anarchy. A dispatch from Berlin says: Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish embassador to Germany, left this city for Constantinople today. There is absolutely no truth in the sensational story circulated by a news agency in regard to his departure. He leaves Berlin at the request of the Sultan and may become Grand Vizier in succession to Kiamil Pasha who, as frequently announced, has given notice of his desire to retire from office, now that the work of re-form in Armenia has been inaugurated by the adoption of the scheme for that purpose drawn up by the representatives of

Constantinople, from Marash, saying that a conflict has occurred there owing to the Armenians firing on the Mussulmans and killing one of them and wounding another. The fighting resulted in a lieutenant of the gendarmes and five Mussulmans being wounded and fourteen Armenians being killed or wounded. The authorities have re-

A special dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that the Americans at Bitlis have wired to Constantinople that edrstood to mean that the wife and chilwith the family of the Rev. George Cushing Knapp during the massacre. Mudir, the time of the Moosh troubles, threatened to wipe out of existence the rest of the Sassoun Armenians unless the was stopped. On account of protests from England and America, however, Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, wired instructions to Mudir ordering him not to interfere with the Americans engaged in the distribution of relief. The Constantinople correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Turkish reports ac-

mosques are ridiculous, and are made in order to envenom to the utmost Mahommedan animosity towards the Armenians were the aggressors at Diarbekir, and ruthlessly slaughtered the Armenians women and children, and burned and pillaged the shops. "The massacre," says the correspondent, "began on Friday, and continued through Saturday and Sunday, with insatiable and sanguinary ferocity. These bloody scenes are the direct consequence of the Sultan's evasiveness, and are likely to provoke European intervention when it will be found that all the powers are in agreement. The composition of the board of control of Armenian reforms greatly disgusts Kiamil Pasha, who is more than ever anxious to retire. president of the board is a palace creature, against whom the Christian members will

cusing the Armenians of attacking the

A Vienna dispatch to the Times virtually confirms the report from Rome as to visits sadors of the different powers by announcing that Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy have now identified themselves with the other powers in demanding the right to be placed in communication with the Armenian board of control and to be made acquainted with the Porte's intentions.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The young Turkish party here has issued a manifesto appealing for assistance to enlightened Europeans in their peaceful efforts to gain a constitution for Turkey."

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Six Negroes Hanged by Insurgents-Forts to Be Erected.

Negroes Hanged by Insurgents. HAVANA, Nov. 5 .- It is announced that the insurgents have hanged six negroes to trees in the province of Santa Clara. Near Guasimal, not far from Satti Espiritus, insurgents have derailed a train by the use of a dynamite bomb. Three head of cattle, which with others were loaded on the cars, General La Chambre, of the artillery,

went to Matanzas to-day to examine the proposed site for the new fortifications which are to be erected in view of the possibility of complications with a foreign power. From Matanzas General La Chambre will go to the other ports of Cuba and Martinez De Campos, previous to his departure from Havana for Santa Clara, completed his inspection of the site of the new fortifications which it is proposed to build about this city in anticipation of trouble with a foreign power. The forces of the American battalion where one of the largest of his several steel fought the bands of Rogo, Fleitos and Ber- plants is located. He has also given an ormadox at Minascricas, in the province of Santa Clara, and put them to flight. The insurgents suffered heavy loss and left on the field three killed, including the leader, Fleitos. They lost also two prisoners, one wounded, sixteen experienced horses, muni-

tions of war and a chest. Seventeen politicians from Havana have been sent to the prisons in the island of Hundreds of families from Remedios are returning to the Canary islands. It is reported here that hundreds people are dying at interior points from yellow fever and dysentery. The column of Major Segura was fired upon at Juga Banana Buanatemo. The in-

surgents were repulsed, leaving behind them three killed, seven mules and 2,000

Agriculturists Want Protection. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- At a meeting of the Chamber of Agriculture to-day, the Right Hon, J. J. Lowther, Conservative member of Parliament for the Isle of Thanet, division of Kent, said that the great bulk of the agriculturists regarded protection as being the only practical means of restoring agricultural prosperity; but, he added, every one of that opinion had been vigor-ously excluded from the commission of agriculture. A resolution was adopted call-ing on the government to entirely prohibit the importation of foreign live cattle,

Earth Cracked by Quakes. BERLIN, Nov. 5 .- A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Fiume, Austrian Hungary, situated at the northeast of the Adriatic, says that serious earthquake shocks have been felt in the commune of Grahovo, near Ragusa, Dalmatia, thirtyeight miles from Cattaro. Wide fissures have appeared in the ground and they extend over a large territory. Several houses collapsed during the subterranean disturbance. A general panie is said to prevail among the inhabitants.

Mrs. Maybrick Given New Quarters. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life after having been convicted in 1839 of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick. and on behalf of whom repeated efforts have been made to secure a reopening of the case, was transferred to-day from Woking Prison to the jail at Aylesbury

with other female convicts. England Backs Down. NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the British naval commander in Brazilian waters has been informed that the English government acknowledges Brazil's rights in the island of Trinidad. The British fleet left Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo last night.

Cable Notes. The German Theater building at Vienna ollapsed yesterday, burying fifteen work-The Marquis De Nayve, who has been on trial at Burges for a week past, charged with the murder of his stepson, was acquitted yesterday, after the jury had been out forty minutes.

ANDREW CARNEGIE WILL ENDOW ITS ART GALLERY WITH \$1,000,000.

TURKS MUST BEWARE He Makes the Announcement While Turning Over to the City His Million-Dollar Library.

> PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.-This was Pittsburg's great day. The proud city not only received the magnificent gift of a milliondollar library, music hall and art gallery from the equally proud donor, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, but the pleasing announcement was made that Mr. Carnegie would endow the art gallery with one million dollars, and also proposed erecting for the greater Pittsburg, free libraries at Duquesne, Carnegie and Homestead.

The dedicatory exercises took place in the music hall of the new building, which was packed to the walls by probably the most representative gathering ever seen in the Iron City. The exercises opened with an organ prelude by Frederic Archer, who, for the occasion, had transcribed Weber's overture, "Jubilee." Right Rev. Bishop Courtlandt Whitehead then offered invocation. The Mozart Club, under the direction of J. P. McCollum, followed the invocation, rendering the choruses, "Roses Strew We for His Footsteps," by Hoffman, and "Songs of the Vikings," by Fanning. On behalf of the board of trustees, Presi-

dent W. N. Frew made the opening address, introducing Mr. Carnegie, who, in a brief address, formally turned over his magnificent gift to the people, delivering the keys into the custody of the trustees. In the course of his remarks, he stated that he would give \$1,000,000 as an endowment fund to the art gallery, the interest to be used in the purchase of works of art and that he would also erect libraries at Carnegie, Duquesne and Homestead. Addresses by Governor Daniel H. Hastings, on behalf of the commonwealth, and Mayor B. McKenna, on behalf of the city, followed. The closing address was delivered by Congressman John Dalzell. At the conclusion of the exercises an informal reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie in the main room of the art gallery. Representatives from many of the principal newspapers of the country and distinguished guests from New York and Philarenaissance. The walls are of Cleveland sandstone and the roofing covered tile. In length the building covers 393 feet of ground and in width has an average of about 150 feet. There are two floors on which are arranged the various quarters for the library, art rooms and the music The music hall is sixty-eight feet deep and 112 feet wide, having a maximum height of sixty feet. The ceiling is in the shape of an eliptical dome, while the hall itself is semicircular in form, to afford the best possible accoustics. The stage is forty feet in length and sixty-eight feet across. At the rear of the platform is stationed the grand organ. A beautiful proscenium arch rises above the stage. Four piers uphold it, the pilasters of which are highly ornamented. Behind the auditorium is a set of rooms for the convenience of musicians and choristers. The south portion of the ground floor is occupied by a lecture room and two rooms on either side for like uses, the three taking up a space of eighty-two by fifty-two feet, to the east of which is the apartment for the use of the amateur photographers, which is thirty feet

The frieze of the outer portico of the Parthenon, the great temple built in the Acropolis at Athens, by Pericles, is reproduced as a border for the walls in the hall. These, lovers of ancient history will recall, were designed by Ictinus. A staircase from a balustraded marble platform leads to the second floor. On either side of this platform are entrances to the circulating llbrary and periodical rooms. The periodical rooms on either side of the circulating library are partly separated from it, the walls being modified by a Palladian design, walls being modified by a Palladian design, with a center arch opening, including the columns and smaller openings, spuare in shape. The stack or set of shelves, for the placing of library volumes, has a limit in capacity of 250,000 volumes, which is almost as large as that of any library in the country. There are several miles of this shelving. The entire stack is constructed of iron, with doors covered with iron, with fire-proof walls, to preclude as nearly as possible any damage by fire. possible any damage by fire.

In the south part of the building is the science wing, including the lecture room.

The main upper floor of the building is occupied in front by the music hall, while beyond it are the three art galleries, the trio taking up a space of 150x52 feet. These are given superior lighting facilities by lofty ceilings of iron and glass, affording such light as is probably not excelled by that of any American art gallery. These galleries give 8,300 square feet of wall space for the exhibition of paintings. Great macalleries at one side, and into the second floor lineal corridor at the other. On the room of the library, nine by forty-two feet in dimensions. The corridor has vaults and wall panels painted in gold and buff, and added to the ornamentation are wreath curtains and other designs of the Italian motcomfortable and satisfactory in every way, t is said that the grand collection of art, ncluding the building and its contents, rep Mr. Carnegie's public beneficence has been principally in the last few years. One of the best known music halls in New York the Carnegie Music Hall—was his gift. In the last half dozen years he has given several organs to churches in Bredock, where one of the largest of his several steel to a Homestead church. He estab lished a great library at Dumfermlino, his native town, in Scotland, as well as gave that municipality a public bath house. At Latrobe he placed an organ in a church and performed like services for houses of Christian worship in Carnegie (the fown which was named for him, and which formerly bore the name of Mansfield). Oakmont Irwin, Greensburg, Swissvale, Uniontown, Scottdale, Perry and Connellsville, all cities and towns in western Pennsylvania. In 1890 Mr. Carnegie presented to Aberdeen, Scotland, a large public library, and about the same time he made a like gift to the city of Ayr, Scotland. Not long after these gifts Mr. Carnegie presented to the town of Fairfield, Ia., a library. He also established a library at Lithgow, Scotland, and one at Bradock. The Carnegie libraries in Allegheny and Pittsburg take the most prominent place, as they represent enormous gifts when taken from the standpoint the good they do, as they draw as large a community as the majority of his other gifts combined, and they also indicate a greater monetary outlay than many of the others put together. The Allegheny Library was erected at a cost of \$300,000. Mr. Carnegie's benefactions, however have not been confined to the founding of libraries and the building of organs, music halls and the like. A notable instance of the good he has done is furnished by the great sum raised in 1893 to help give work in the Pittsburg parks to laboring men who were idle and needy through the stress of the bad business conditions. Mr. Carnegie did not wish to see the fund lag, and to stimulate its growth he offered to duplicate from his owe purse the offering of the public. As soon as the people learned this the subscriptions began to in-

total was used in giving employment to the unfortunate workmen. Eighteenth Century Love.

crease in number and amounts until an

aggregate of over \$130,000 was raised in

Pittsburg and roundabout, Mr. Carnegie

gave his check for a like amount and the

Minneapelis Journal. An interesting specimen of the quaint and beautiful language of the primitive Friends is in the hands of a gentleman in Kansas City. It is a note written just one hundred years ago, by his great-grandmother, in reply to a proposal from a sultor who afterward became her husband and reads as fol-"Easton, New York, the 10th month Respected friend: I received thy letter of the 11th of September month, and have considered of what was expressed therein, but have not been able to determine how to answer it aright; but if thou has attended to the directions of the best wisdom therein, and it is most easy to thy mind, I believe I shall not refuse a visit from thee. From thy friend, I trust .- E

Quite Appropriate.

It is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that a part of the money made in standard oil should be used for the enlightenment of the world, in the educational sense of the term.

On Thursday and Friday Wulschner's have a special Sheet Music sale; 40 cent, 50 cent and 60 cent pieces for only 10 cents a Copy. Only for two days. Don't miss it. Wulschner & Son, Music Dealers, 78 and 80 North Pennsylvania street.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, and to make an



appetite nothing equals Hood's Sarsaparilla. "For over 5 years I had dyspepsia, had no appetite and what I did eat was with no relish. I had headaches 3 or 4 days a week, and an awful tired feeling. Hood's cured all my ills. I rest well, have a hearty appetite." ELNORA E. THOMAS, Forestville, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,

CANADIAN NEIGHBORS

HOW THEY DIFFER FROM US IN MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND SPEECH.

They Follow English Fashions More than We Do, but Have Various Peculiarities All Their Own.

Boston Transcript. Near as Canada is to the United States, in a geographical sense, the American visi-

tor to the north has barely crossed the country, and among a people whose manners and customs, and even language, are, in many respects, very different from his There is a conspicuous scarcity of colored

people in Canada. The African race does not take kindly to the cold climate of the country. One might walk or drive a whole day through the streets of any of the larger cities, especially in western Canada, without meeting a single son of Ham. In Hali- sparkling and deliciously stimulating. Candelphia witnessed the dedicatory exercises. fax, however, the colored element of the ada cheese has a world-wide reputation. population is rather more numerous than elsewhere in the Dominion. In all the cities and towns east of Ottawa,

the capital, the population is largely com-

posed of French Canadians, the direct de-

scendants of the first French settlers. Their language, except among the best-educated people, is a patois in which many English words are Frenchified and French words clipped and compounded in such a manner that the result is a jargon intelligible only to the accustomed ear. The typical French Canadians are dark-haired, swarthy-complexioned and undersized. As a rule they are good looking, having bright, dark eyes, very white teeth, and an expression of good-humored vivacity. They are a lighthearted race, exceedingly sociable, fond of music, dancing and good living. They are natural vocalists, the women's voices being very sweet and true; the men's deep, mellow and sympathetic. Their church choirs are invariably good, even in country districts. The popular music is of a gay and tuneful order. It is never heard to better shoers out for a tramp, make the welkin ring with the lively strains of "Brigadier," or "Alouette." In summer, too, you can hear the raftsmen singing as they go by on the river, or while away an hour round a blazing campfire before turning in for the night. Even the humblest class of French Canadians have a refined taste in music. The carpenter, or plumber, or paper-hanger, as he plies his trade, whistles or hums difficult opera airs or classical songs, and when three or four happen to be working together they sing in parts with results that together they sing in parts, with results that would not disgrace a trained quartet.

As a rule the French Canadians are polite, clean and that the Domestic seclusion is a thing unknown to them. well-to-do classes always seem to be on terms of close intimacy with their friends and neighbors, and drop in on one another unceremoniously at all hours of the day or evening. Household and love affairs, husbands and children are discussed by the women with the utmost freedom, each one eeling an absorbing interest in the menage and daily experiences of her neighbor. Love and marriage and indigestion are the favorite topics of conversation. French Canadians are the most sentimental and dyspeptic people in the world. A French girl is hardly out of short frocks when her relations and friends begin to cast around for a suitable parti for her. One garcon after another is introduced thrown as much as possible together until an understanding is arrived at. The an-nouncement of an engagement is received with general excitement, and congratula-tions pour in on the bride-to-be and her mother, especially the latter, who is considered highly fortunate in being relieved of the responsibility of an unmarried daughter. The subsequent merry-makings sometimes have disastrous results. The writer knew a lady who, after many years of maternal anxiety, at last succeeded in marrying off her unattractive eldest daughter. But at the wedding breakfast, the delighted mother ate immoderately of the good things provided, and, being as dyspeptic as the rest of her race, paid the penalty of her life for the indulgence. The poor bride was summoned back from her noneymoon to attend the funeral. NATIONAL DYSPEPSIA.

The national dyspepsia is probably the result of a rich diet, the French Canadians being very fond of animal fat and grease in any shape, and lack of exercise. As a general thing, too, the practice of regular bathing is more honored by them in the breach than the observance, and the majority of them are, therefore, never in as sound physical condition as their more vigorous and active countrymen of Anglo-

These latter have, of course, much more in common with their American cousins than may be looked for among the French Canadians. Unlike Americans, however, they retain and sedulously strive to preserve the characteristics which they have inherited from their European ancestors. The English, Irish and Scotch elements predominate, there being comparatively few Germans, Swedes or other foreigners in

notice many expressions which are not in ise among their own countrymen. Canadian eats his "porridge" for breakfast like an Englishman, and stares when he hears you ask for "oatmeal." A lady from St. John, N. B., a friend of the writer's, once caused some consternation in a New York boarding house by asking the waiter to bring her some porridge at once. The fellow hastened to the kitchen and in-formed the astonished landlady that Mrs. insisted on having partridge for breakfast. He had never heard "oatmeal" called ov any other name. The writer has seen Americans look puz-

zled when asked at table to hand the "bis-cuits," a term applied in this country chiefly to hot bread, but in Canada used to designate "crackers" of every variety. Canadians do not as a rule eat hot bread for breakfast, a meal in their country consisting generally of porridge, bacon, eggs, dry toast, with marmalade or jam and coffee. Soft-boiled eggs are always eaten from the shell, and the practice of breaking them into a glass or cup is regarded with horror. Butter is never served at dinner, except

with the cheese course, when celery and "biscuits" are also handed. A Canadian, ike an Englishman, uses his knife and fork constantly during dinner, never taking the fork in the right hand except to eat pastry, or pudding or fish, when no fish knife is provided. There are fewer sauces, pickles and relishes on the Canadian than on the Amer-

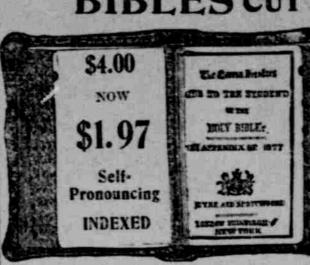
ican dinner table, but the mustard pot is

in constant requisition. I know Canadians

in New York who carry their own about

with them, having experienced much difficulty in persuading their respective boarding-house keepers of the necessity of this article of diet. Canadians do not drink as much iced water as Americans do, and in fact rarely touch it except in hot weather. The prodigality which is so distinctive of American dinner tables is not often seen in Canada. Fruits and vegetables are less bundant and higher-priced there than here. During the winter months especially only he well-to-do classes can afford to induige in such luxuries. On the other hand, the quality of certain Canadian products is much superior to that of the same articles produced in this country. Just at this time of year Americans would consider an ordi-nary Canadian dinner a feast fit for the

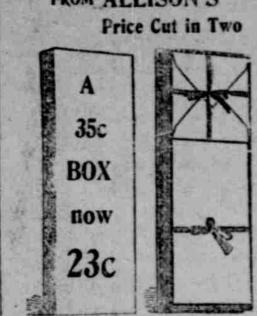
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· CUT ·

Mr. J. A. Allison is now with Bowen-Merrill and invites all friends to call and see him.

sults them by adding lemon juice or tobasco or salt and pepper to them, but swallows them au naturel, and regrets that he cannot devour the shell, which smacks deliclously of the most delicate of all bonnesbouches. Canada mutton is another delicacy which Americans much enjoy, after ale of the country is also a pleasant surprise to visitors from this side, being light, are the Canadian apples, especially the Montreal Fameuse and the Snow apples, which cannot be surpassed for delicacy and flavor. The flesh of these two varieties of apple is rich, juicy, sweet, snowy white, and just firm enough to make the pleasure of biting into them one to be long remem-

THE ELEMENT OF COLD. Housekeeping is a rather more complicated problem in Canada than here. From in the cellar or larder from feezing. Except to freeze creams and puddings, ice is entirely dispensed with in Canadian households after the 1st of October, the temperature from that time forward of any room not heated being quite cool enough to keep milk, butter and meat perfectly fresh. In midwinter, bread and vegetables, as well as milk and meat, would freeze solid

The prudent housekeeper, anticipating the high prices of provisions during the Christmas season, generally lays in a large stock of chickens, geese, turkeys and wild fowl, as soon as the cold weather has come to stay. These are packed in barrels and kept in an outhouse in a frozen state until required for use. There is little danger of a thaw before the end of January at the earliest, but at the first indications of a break in the weather, the frozen birds are cooked with great dispatch. Canadians do not suffer as much from cold as we imagine they must. Their houses are warmly built and thoroughly heated, so that it is quite possible to leave a window open all night in one's sleeping apartment. The winter air when coldest is dry and bracing, and delightfully exhilar-

in a cellar or larder not slightly warmed.

ating, except in the maritime provinces, where it is damp and disagreeably pene-Nearly all over Canada, except along the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the heat during the summer months is intense. American visitors who visit the principal Canadian cities in the months of July and August, find this out at the price of much discomfort and disappointment. The Ca-nadian watering places, however, are de-lightfully cool throughout the summer. indeed, before the middle of July, when the season opens, they are uncomfortably so, and every year the too-early arrivals may be seen huddled around coal fires in the hotel parlors, or taking brisk walks in their heaviest winter suits. American women would find it economical as well as interesting to frequent these resorts in summer, as they could wear all their spring and many of their winter gowns, and would require few thin frocks such as are absolutely indispensable at an American water-ing place. Except for an hour or two in the middle of the day, it is never really

hot in these parts. I shall bring this article to a close by mentioning a few more familiar expressions peculiar to Canadians, which sound oddly to American ears. If you wish to be understood by a Canadian host do not express a preference for "rare" beef, but say you like it "underdone." If you mention that you have received a dispatch from home, you will observe an inclination to smile among your audience. Canadians use that word only for very important messages, and in ordinary conversation always speak of a "telegram" or a "wire." They do not "mail" letters, they "post" them.
Their "stores" are "shops," and the "clarks," but without "clerks" are called the altered spelling.

"Lieutenant" is pronounced "leftenant," with the accent on the first syllable. You would never, . in Canada, hear the word 'address" accented on the first syllable, 'croquet" nor "crochet" on the sec-You miss the familiar "I guess," which there becomes "I fancy" or imagine," or simply "I think." Such words as "new," "duke," "avenue," are not pro-nounced "noo," "dook," "avenoo," but "dee-ook," "avenee-oo," the two last sounds being run into one. "Been" is liket the livin' one best." pronounced "bean," not "bin" or "ben." "Mamma" and "papa" have the accent on the last syllable, the final a being broad. but a great many Canadian children are taught to say father and mother in preference to any other appellation for their

Only the more salient points of difference between Canadians and Americans have here been noted. To dilate on them all would be to fill a volume. No doubt in time they will mostly disappear, especially if the annexation of the Dominion to the United States ever becomes an accom-

Miss Alcott's Letters. Philadelphia Times.

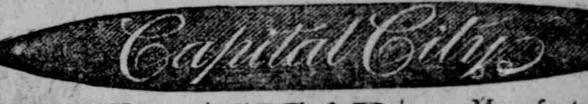
A valuable literary "find" has been made

in the discovery of some unpublished letters written by Louisa May Alcott to five little girls who conceived the idea of editing a paper after the fashion of "The Pickwick Yortfolio" of the "March girls" in Little Yomen. These little girls, five sisters, started a periodical, sent their first issue to Miss Alcott, who immediately became interested and began a corresponder with the five young editors. At first the letters contained the advice of an older author to young beginners, and this writing by Miss Alcott is extremely interesting. But as the girls grew to womanhood, the letters began to take on a more mature nature, and it is in these later letters that considerable new light is thrown upon Miss Alcott's social and religious views. Her ife experiences are frankly put upon paper, and without reserve, and as death enters her family and takes her mother from her side, Miss Alcott takes up the question of immortality and her faith in God in a way that lacks no vigor. Spiritualism she also discourses upon at length, and in 1885, when the agitation of the "mind cure" was at its height in Boston, Miss Alcott takes up a study of it, experiments with it, and tells of the results and her convictions. When one stops to think of it, the public knew, and for that matter knows to-day, but little of the personal side of life of Louisa Alcott, and for this reason this series of letters-some fourteen of themwill be widely read when they are given to the public. They have been secured by one of the popular magazines, which will print them in one of its early issues.

Things to Be Thankful For. Kansas City Journal. The ending of the Durrant and Holmes cases and the conclusion of the pugilistic farce in the South will leave the country in splendid condition for Thanksgiving.

Easy Enough.

Chicago Post. gods. The alpeque and Caraquette oysters It seems to be no trick at all for a phrence so much superior in flavor to our blue nologist to discover that Holmes is a depoints that the knowing gourmet never inTo smoke or not to smoke? If that is the question, try a



JOHN RAUCH, WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Observations at 7 P. M. The following table of yesterday's tem-

peratures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official:

Calgary, N. W. T 18 Davenport, Ia 54 Des Moines, Ia 56 Dodge City, Kan 54 Salt Lake City Vicksburg

Taesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 7 a. m. 30.33 54 53 S'east. Cloudy. 0.00 7 p. m. 30.24 63 55 S'east. Cloudy. 6.00 Maximum temperature, 70; minimum ten Following is a comparative statement of

temperature and precipitation Departure since Nov. 1 *9 Departure since Jan. 1-107 -15.46
•Plus, C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official,

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- For Ohio-Increasing cloudiness during Wednesday, probably followed by local rains during the evening or night; warm east to south For Indiana and Illinois-Cloudy weather, with showers; warm southerly winds, fol-lowed by colder westerly winds during the

Snow Two Feet Deep. DURANGO, Col., Nov. 5.-Snow has fallen to a depth of about two feet on the mountains in the past twenty-four hours in southwestern Colorado.

Each One in Turn.

Dundee News. In a village in the north of Aberdeenshire a few worthies had forgathered, and the discussion on "a man loving his second wife" was touched upon "Nyod Smith," said Hillies, "you sud be weel able to gie an opinion on that subject. Ye've haen fower wives. Which o' them a' did ve like best?" "Weel, Hillies, I ha'e nae qualms o' conscience in answer' that question. I aye

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

Colds are flying about in the air thicker than flakes in a snowstorm. Everybody is catching them, but everybody knows, or ought to know, how to get rid of them. few doses of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and presto! they are gone. Why continue to cough, with a positive cure at hand? Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Scalp and Hair



The most effective skin purifying and beautify ing soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is abso-Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot: F. Nawarry & Soys, I. Elni Edwardst., London. Porter Daug & Chem. Conv., Solo Props., Boston, U.S. A.

inglist for Purity of Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a

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The Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding Guests

Parrott & Taggart's Reception Flake

Seated at the marriage feast, did not find as dainty a cracker at that multi-millionaire table as

Which is sold by all first-class grocers in Indianapolis, and this statement is strictly true.

GRAND—This Afternoon

Wm. H. CRANE

In Martha Morton's Comedy, HIS WIFE'S FATHER To-Night_"THE SENATOR." PRICES—Night: Lower floor, \$1 50; balcony, first three rows, \$1; balance, 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c, Matinee: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony (reserved) 50c; admission, 25c.

To-Morrow-Three Nights and Pop. Matince, WM. HOEY. Late of Evans & Hoey, in the latest comic hit

THE GLOBE TROTTER The Company-Frederic Bryton, M. A. Keni Louis DeLange, Borton Colever, R. D. Abbey, Mrs. Dion Bouckault, Gerome Edwardy, Ada Alexandra.
PRICES—Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, fice; balcony, 59c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Lower floor, abe; balcony, 2he. Beginning to-morrow all advance sales will be connected at the Pembroke Arcade, where the ticket office will be open from 9 a. m. until 6:30 p. m.

TOMLINSON HALL. Wednesday Night, Nov. 13



Myrta French - Sopram Currie Duke - Violinist Seats on sale at Pembroke Arcade TO-MORROW.

· BAND

PRICES: Gallery, 25c. Last five rows lower floor, 6c. Balance lower floor, 75c. Balcony, \$1. PARK-Prices-10e, 20c, 30c.

This Afternoon and Evening WILBUR OPERA COMPANY "FRA DIAVOLO."

25 High Art Living Pictures each performance. EVERYBODY GOES TO THE PARK. Beginning to-morrow all advance sales will be con-included at the Pembroke Arcade, where the ticket office will be open from 9 a. m. until 6:39 p. m.

Six Lectures on Money

DR. EDWARD W. BEMIS, Formerly of Chicago University, Friday Evenings, Plymouth Church BEGINNING

FRIDAY, Nov. 8. Course Tickets, 51. Course and Class, \$1.50. Tickets on sale at the Book Stores.

Drawing Cards. Box office open 9 a. m. EF Election Returns read from the Stage to-night

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